(b) if so, whether certain deficiencies have been found in implementation of the scheme during the review;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to remove such deficiencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) Yes, The National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) is an overarching umbrella initiative for establishing a functional, community owned, decentralized health delivery system with inter sector convergence at all levels.

The Government undertakes periodic reviews of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). These reviews are part of the detailed self contained multifaceted monitoring framework built within NRHM. The progress of NRHM is also reviewed as part of the process of approval of Annual Programme Implementation Plans (PIP) of the States which is currently underway.

The 2nd Common Review Mission of NRHM has recently been completed. The Review Mission is a detailed month long process involving desk analysis as well as field visits to selected States. During the 2nd CRM, thirteen representative States were; covered and findings have been compiled into reports which were shared with State Governments concerned for remedial action. The dissemination of the findings as well as remedial actions proposed by the States has been recently conducted at a National level workshop. The CRM has provided critical insights into innovations being undertaken in the States and bottlenecks of Human Resources, Infrastructure, procurement and supply etc. being faced by them. The Government is assisting the States with additional funding as well as technical inputs to overcome these bottlenecks. The experience sharing amongst States which takes place during the periodic reviews has allowed States to take up innovative, State specific solutions to the deficiencies.

Access to medical facilities

†612. SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:
SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that only 45 per cent rural population of the country is having access to medical facilities;

(b) if not, the actual position thereof and the share of Government and private sectors in medical facilities available there; and

(c) the assessment of progress made in extension of medical facilities by Government and private sectors in the country especially in the rural areas during last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The primary health care services are being provided in the rural areas across the nation through a total network of 171687 Sub Centres (SCs), Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and Community Health Centres (CHCs) for a total of 638588 villages as on

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

March, 2007. The average radial distance covered by SC, PHC and CHC is 2.61, 6.66 and 15.66 K.Ms. respectively, These health centres are established on the basis of population norms, distance and caseload as per the State/UT Government's priority and requirements.

As per the data made available by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO), 60th round (2004), 41.7% In-Patient Department (IPD) and 22 % (Out-Patient Department) OPD treatments are being available from Public health facilities in rural areas. 77 % of OPD and 58 % IPD services are being provided by private sector in rural areas.

(c) The situation of the health services in rural areas have improved tremendously after the launch of the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). NRHM has been launched in 2005 to provide accessible, affordable and quality health care to rural population, especially to the vulnerable section wherein financial assistance is given to the States/UTs for upgradation of their health care facilities. The upgradation of SCs, PHCs and CHCs is an ongoing process and depends upon the priority of the State/UT Governments as reflected in their annual Programme Implementation Plan under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). Funds are released to State/UT Governments as per the approval of National Programme Coordination Committee (NPCC).

The progress made in extension of medical facilities by Government is placed at Statement.

Statement

The achievements under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) upto 30th September, 2008

1.	Addition of Human Resources	2231 Specialists, 10,489 MBBS Doctors, 17,979 Staff Nurses, 32,321 Auxiliary Nurse Midwives (ANMs), 7,590 Para Medics employed on contract under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM).
2.	Conversion of Health Facilities into 24 X 7.	A total of 11,135 Additional Primary Health Centres (APHCs), Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and other Sub District facilities are functional 24X7.
3.	Janani Suraksha Yojana Beneficiaries	Over 1 crore women covered under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) so far.
4.	ASHAs/Link Workers	6.25 Lakhs Accredited Social Health Activists. (ASHAs)/ Link Workers selected, 5.40 lakh trained at least in 1st module and 2.43 lakh with Drug kits in their respective villages.
5.	Rogi Kalyan Samitis	547 District Hospitals(IDHs), 4038 Community Health Centres (CHCs),

		662 other than CHC Hospitals, 16735 Primary Health Centres (PHCs) have their own Rogi Kalyan Samitis (RKSs) with untied funds for improving quality of health services.
6.	Village Health & Sanitation Committees	2.98 lakh villages (nearly 50%) have their own Village Health & Sanitation Committees out of which 2.10 lakh have received Rs.10,000/- untied grant for local action.
7.	Village Health & Nutrition Days	30.48 lakh in 2006-07, 44.76 lakh in 2007-08 and 13.35 lakh so far in 2008-09, Village Health & Nutrition days organized at ICDS Centres to reach basic health services.
8.	Mobile Medical Units (MMUs)	212 MMUs functional so far.
9.	AYUSH	4853 health facilities have co-located AYUSH services. 3933 AYUSH Doctors and 831 AYUSH paramedics added to the system.
10.	Programme Management Units	398 District Programme Managers, 434 District Accounts Managers, 433 District Data Managers, 523 District Programme Management Units (DPMU), 34 State Programme Management Units (SPMUs), 1261 Block Managers, 1413 Accountants, 2550 Block PMUs added under NRHM.

Health care facilities in the country

613. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL:
SHRI DARA SINGH:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether health care facilities in the country are grossly inadequate;

(b) whether the ratio of hospital beds per thousand people is an abysmal 1.5 as against the World Health Organisation standard of 3.2 beds;

(c) whether in view of this, Government is considering to give more role to private sector in boosting the facilities to health;

(d) if so, what are the concrete steps Government has taken till date to provide adequate health care in the country; and

(e) whether National Health Policy of the country has been finalized and if so, the salient features thereof?